

CHINA MAIL

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NETHERLANDS FACED WITH COUP D'ETAT

Seeking To Rush Out Troops

WAGE AND PRICE CONTROL IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Sept. 25.—General MacArthur to-day ordered the Japanese Government to proceed upon measures to establish wage and price control throughout Japan and the strict rationing of all food-stuffs.—Reuter.

ACHESON GETS IN

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 25.—AFTER MORE THAN THREE HOURS OF DEBATE, THE SENATE YESTERDAY APPROVED DEAN ACHESON'S APPOINTMENT AS UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE BY A 69 TO 1 VOTE.

The debate revolved primarily around charges that General MacArthur had been unfairly criticized for his policies as Supreme Commander of the allied forces in Japan. Senator Wherry of Nebraska, who cast the final dissenting vote, charged that Acheson had rebuked MacArthur in his statement of a few days ago. Wherry attempted to have Acheson's nomination returned to committee. Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the Democratic leader, and Senator Connally of Texas, Democratic chairman of the foreign relations committee, both supported Acheson's nomination. Senator Edwin Johnson, Colorado Democrat, described the whole controversy as "a tempest in a teapot."

NO MENTION OF BALKANS

An official communique issued by the Council of Foreign Ministers on Monday night states: The Council to-day held two meetings. Questions discussed were long-term supply arrangements for Austria, proposals for an emergency regime for the European inland waterways and acceleration of the repatriation of Soviet nationals.—Reuter.

War Crimes Trial In Colony Likely

IT WAS LEARNED YESTERDAY THAT THERE IS EVERY LIKELIHOOD THAT A MILITARY TRIBUNAL WILL BE SET UP IN HONG KONG FOR THE TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.

IT IS LIKELY TO BE A FOUR-POWER TRIBUNAL, WITH MEMBERS REPRESENTING BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, CHINA AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

Record To Be Proud Of

London, Sept. 24. British Overseas Airways to-day celebrated the fourth anniversary of the opening of the service to Canada.

For four years, it has maintained a two-way service summer and winter. For two years, it was the only service completed over 100 Atlantic flights and one has 186 flights to his credit. The Company is now operating eleven services weekly between the United Kingdom and Montreal. The outward journey takes 17 hours and the return trip 18 hours.—Reuter.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.—THE PROCLAMATION IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES OF AN INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAS CAUSED MUCH EXCITEMENT IN HOLLAND.

IT IS LEARNED THAT URGENT REPRESENTATIONS ARE BEING MADE TO GET DUTCH SHIPS RELEASED FROM THE ALLIED SHIPPING POOL TO ENABLE THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT TO SEND TROOPS TO THE NETHERLAND EAST INDIES TO HANDLE THE SITUATION.

The Netherlands is particularly anxious to secure the release of the 37,000-ton liner "New Amsterdam," which is in an American port and could be used to convey 7,000 Netherlands Marines, who have been undergoing their training in the United States, to the East Indies.

Altogether, it is stated, plans for the dispatch of 43,000 officers and men of different units to the N.E.I. are being held up for want of sufficient shipping.

In the meantime, Indonesians aboard six Netherlands ships at

Brisbane have gone on strike, and dock workers there have refused to handle the ships. Indonesians aboard the vessel "Arsik" at Sydney are to be replaced by Lascars.

DUTCH ATTITUDE

Batavia, Sept. 25.—The Dutch are offering political amnesty to all Indonesians, but the Netherlands authorities will judge the cases of war criminals under their jurisdiction without recourse to any United Nations agencies.—Associated Press.

SPORADIC FIGHTING IN SAIGON REPORTED

LONDON, SEPT. 25.—REPORTS OF FRENCH ARMED ACTION IN SAIGON AGAINST THE SELF-PROCLAIMED "NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT" OF ANNAM IS NEITHER CONFIRMED NOR DENIED BY FRENCH OFFICIAL QUARTERS. HERE WRITES REUTER'S DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT.

FRENCH OFFICIALS STATE THAT THE ANNAMITE GOVERNMENT "AS COMPOSED OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONALIST PARTY KNOWN AS THE 'VIET NAM' WHICH RECEIVED MONEY, ARMS AND OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM THE JAPANESE."

French quarters state that no nationalist complications have arisen in the Chinese Federation. The local authorities in Laos have reaffirmed their allegiance to the French while the king of Luang-Prabong has also reaffirmed his loyalty to France.

There are only a few isolated Japanese forces in these areas.

Anglo-French relations are stated to be most cordial, but French relations with the Chinese forces occupying Indo-Chinese territories north of latitude 16, which is the demar-

cation line between the British and Chinese, are still somewhat obscure, although the assurances given by the Chinese Prime Minister, Dr. T. V. Soong, and the Foreign Minister, Wang Shih-chieh, have gone far to remove anxiety.

The French are confident that friendly arrangements can be arrived at, pointing out that the Chinese never gave any official encouragement to the nationalists in Indo-China.—Reuter.

SPORADIC CRASHES Singapore Radio stated yesterday that there were still sporadic clashes between the French troops and Annamite nationalists in Saigon. Casualties had occurred on both sides.

The situation is, however, being brought rapidly under control.—Reuter.

ALESSANDRI IN HANOI Singapore, Sept. 25.—It was disclosed to-day that General Alessandri, the French officer who was held up by the Chinese on the border, has now been in Hanoi for several days.—Reuter.

SYDNEY BLACK-OUT

SYDNEY, SEPT. 25.—MORE THAN HALF THE SYDNEY SUBURBAN AREA WAS BLACKED-OUT EARLY THIS MORNING AS THE RESULT OF A STRIKE AGAINST DANGEROUS OVERLOADING.

The County Council said later that unless there was more voluntary co-operation in the economizing of use of power, drastic measures would have to be taken.—Reuter.

HIROHITO INTERVIEWED

Tokyo, Sept. 25.—In an interview granted to a press correspondent to-day, Emperor Hirohito is reported to have said that food and housing are the main problems in Japan. Once the people are fed and housed, it would be easy to carry out the terms of the surrender.—Reuter.

BRITISH WARSHIPS FOR CHINA

Chungking, Sept. 25. It was announced in the Chinese capital to-day that Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, commander-in-chief of the British Fleet, had informed Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that Britain was considering handing over a number of warships to China.

It is also reported that Japanese vessels captured along the China coast since the occupation will be handed over to China.—Reuter.

No Civil War In China

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., SEPT. 25. LT-GEN. ALBERT C. WEDMEYER TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE TO-DAY THERE WOULD BE NO CIVIL WAR IN CHINA.

The American commander in the China theatre appeared in good-humour after a wearisome 88-hour flight from Chungking to Hamilton field near here.

He also said that 850,000 American troops in the China-India-Burma theatre now are being processed for return home. He estimated they would be in the United States by Spring.

"The task remaining requires us to assist the Chinese in disarming and deporting to Japan approximately 2,000,000 Japanese troops widely scattered in China," Wedemeyer declared. "The job will be done concurrently with the return of the Yanks to America."

The General said relations between American diplomats

ANOTHER STAGE IN H.K. PRICE CONTROL

A FURTHER MEASURE OF PRICE CONTROL WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE CIVIL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT YESTERDAY, INVOLVING ESSENTIAL ARTICLES OF FOOD.

LIMIT PRICE FOR FIRST QUALITY PEANUT OIL IS FIXED AT \$4 A CATTY, SALT AT 25 CENTS A CATTY, WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR AT \$2.55 A CATTY, YELLOW (OR BROWN) SUGAR AT \$1.40 A CATTY, AND SLAB SUGAR (WONG TONG) AT \$2.15 A CATTY.

Bread is fixed at \$4 a pound, and flour milled from local wheat at \$2.90 a catty or \$1.90 a catty, according to quality.

The Announcement was made by regulation under the Delegation of Powers Proclamation, and this establishes a schedule of prices, which may be added to or varied in any way.

The regulation requires plainly marked selling prices upon any commodity included within the schedule, and the penalty for infringement is five years' imprisonment or a fine or both.

FORFEITURE POWER

In an accompanying notice, Colonel A. Burgess, who is in charge of the Department of Supplies, Transport and Industry, points out that although no provision for forfeiture is provided in the regulation itself, this power is given to the Standing Military Court.

Colonel Burgess stresses that all price control measures depend for their success upon public cooperation and it is hoped that the attention of his Department or a police officer be drawn to any infringement of the Price Control Regulation, or any subsequent measures to enforce price control.

OTHER THINGS LATER?

The official notice implies that the fixing of maximum prices for other commodities is under consideration. A start has been made with certain essential commodities. Colonel Burgess's office is in the Mercantile Bank Building, First Floor, and his telephone number is 32483.

and military men and Chinese officials have been highly satisfactory.—Associated Press.

MAY PASS ON TOUGH JOB

Cairo, Sept. 25. ABDUL RAHMAN AZZAM BEY, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, DECLARED HERE LAST NIGHT THAT TRIPOLITANIA IS RIPE FOR INDEPENDENCE.

The Arabs are prepared to resist any British, French or Italian claims on that essentially Arab territory, if necessary by force, he said.

Emphasizing that Palestine was the first and most important question to be dealt with, he added: "Arab leaders all agree on the need for evacuation of all foreign troops from the Middle East." He categorically rejected a plan attributed to President Truman supporting the Jewish request for the immediate immigration of a hundred thousand Jews into Palestine. "We shall not cooperate in any such plan," Azzam Bey said.

ARAB DEMANDS

The Arab attitude was reiterated to-day by Tewfik Ali-Husseini, acting Chairman of the Palestine Arab Party, who in a special telegram to Reuters from Jerusalem said that the Arabs could not accept any solution to the Palestine problem which did not implement their demands. "We reiterate the Arab demands for the stoppage of Jewish immigration and the transfer of land to Jews, the termination of the mandate and the formation of an independent democratic national government, bound to Great Britain by a treaty of alliance and friendship."

JEWISH "THREAT"

Another opinion on the form which the final settlement should take was given in London by Doctor L. Abmann, political head of the new Zionist organization in Palestine.

He told Reuters: "Unless Great Britain makes Palestine a Jewish State the Jews will have to do without her help. Britain needs a Jewish Australia in the Middle East."

We are willing to consider that the Jewish State be part of the British Commonwealth. Palestine will be Jewish—Nothing can prevent it."

Haig Nicholson, Reuter's correspondent in Cairo cables: While there is no official reaction to the reported intention of the British Government to refer the whole issue to the Council of the United Nations, there is a widespread feeling in the Egyptian capital that the new move does not materially alter the Arab attitude towards the problem.

NO COMPROMISE

The Arab attitude is that Palestine is an Arab country which should be given to the Arabs; and that there is no question of a compromise with Jewish aspirations.

In some Arab circles there is a sense of relief that Britain has decided to assume unilateral responsibility for making a decision which, it is recognized, is almost bound to alienate both the Arabs and the Jews.

Some experts in Cairo, adds Nicholson, have for some time past been advocating the course which the British Government has now decided to adopt.—Reuter.

Sydney, Sept. 25.—Major-General Woolven, commander of the Australian 6th Division, has been appointed Chairman of the new Reparation Scheme.—Reuter.

Strong Swing To Left In France

THESE ELECTIONS TO THE COUNCILS-GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENTS—IN SOME SENSES, THE COUNTERPART OF COUNTY COUNCILS—ARE BEING WATCHED WITH SPECIAL INTEREST AS AFFORDING AN INDICATION OF HOW THE COUNTRY WILL VOTE IN THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 21ST OCTOBER, INVOLVING THE VITAL QUESTION OF THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION.

The latest official figures dealing with more than 2,200 results received out of the total of 9,028 seats were:

Socialists, 281, 154 gains; Radicals, 263, 124 losses; De Gaulist popular republican movement, the new party, which has not stood in the previous elections, 88;

Communists, 80, 54 gains; Conservative groups, 338; 257 losses.

The results to hand show 1,185 members definitely elected, and 1,085 who have not obtained an absolute majority, and who must face a second ballot next Sunday.

The latest count for Paris gives the Communists 28 seats against 12 for the Socialists, 14 for the Popular Republicans.

In Marseilles, the three councillors definitely elected are Communists, and six more are in a favorable position for next Sunday's ballot. Only two Socialists are likely to get in.

In Lille, the Communists and the Socialists are running neck and neck with five seats, against one Popular Republican, two Left Republicans, and one Independent.

CABINET MINISTERS Among the De Gaulist

ministers elected are Rene Mayer, Minister of Public Works, and M. Louis-Jacquinot, Navy Minister.

Andre Diethelm, the War Minister, is in a shaky position at Fougères in Brittany. These not being an absolute majority, a second ballot will be held next Sunday.

Edouard Herriot, formerly Prime Minister and leader of the Radical Socialists, had a sweeping victory at Lyons, of which he is Mayor. His majority was 10,000, his Communist and Socialist rivals each polling less than two thousand votes.

Salessat, in Alsace, will not be able to return any results. Sixty voting papers were stolen during the count and the election was declared null and void. There will be a new poll next Sunday.

French newspapers are coming out to-morrow with four pages instead of two to give an account of the full election results.—Reuter.

LATEST FIGURES

Latest election figures show the Socialists increasing their lead. The Communists have now gained 57 seats and the De Gaulist popular party has won 100 seats. The right wing parties continue to lose heavily.—Reuter.

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG CUSTODIAN

PROCLAMATION No. 10. ARTICLE 3 APPOINTMENT

In exercise of the power conferred upon me by Article 3 of the above-mentioned Proclamation, I, DAVID MERGER MACDOUGALL, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, Hong Kong, HEREBY APPOINT REGINALD ANDREW WICKERSON to be Assistant Custodian of Property in the Colony of Hong Kong and to be Acting Custodian of Property.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1945.

D. M. MacDougall,
Brigadier,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG MILITARY COURTS PROCLAMATION No. 8 ARTICLE 5

I, DAVID MERGER MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby appoint: LEO D'ALMADA E CASTRO to be Vice President and FERDINAND GERALD NIGEL, Lieut., H.K.A.D.C., and KWAN CHO YIU to be Members of the Standing Military Court.

ARTICLE 8 and I, hereby authorize each of them to hold a Summary Military Court Class I, sitting alone and the said LEO D'ALMADA E CASTRO and FERDINAND GERALD NIGEL to hold a Summary Military Court Class II, sitting alone.

D. M. MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, 23rd September, 1945.

NOTICE

Companies firms and individuals supplying goods and services to the Military in December 1941 and in August and September 1945 before the return of the Military Forces are hereby given notice to render all outstanding demands by 30th November, 1945, in the following manner:-

1. To obtain from No. 10 Staff Paymaster, Wellington Barracks, Hong Kong, copies of A.F.P. 1922 and to enter thereon all details of demands.
2. To make demands in Hong Kong dollars.
3. To attach to the completed A.F.P. 1922 copies of all delivery notes signed by the officer receiving the goods or services.
4. Wherever possible to take the A.F.P. 1922 to the Officer ordering the supplies or services and to obtain his signature to the appropriate certificate on the reverse.
5. To forward the completed bills to No. 10 Staff Paymaster, H.Q. Land Forces, Hong Kong.
6. Bills received by No. 10 Staff Paymaster will be held until 30th November 1945. After that date a Board of military officers will be convened so that payment may be considered. Full postal address of the claimant should be given, so that notification may eventually be forwarded of the payments authorised.

Where the bill received is complete in every detail, payment for services rendered in 1945 will not be held up, but made immediately. Claimants will receive notice to collect their monies from the Field Cashier, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank.

Where cheques had already been issued in 1941 by the then Command Cashier (Captain T.A.T. Thompson) these should be forwarded to No. 10 Staff Paymaster. The postal address of the claimant should be clearly given and the nature of the service or supply stated. No. 10 Staff Paymaster will later forward authority for the money to be drawn from the Field Cashier in the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

On Friday, 28th September, 1945, the present free local postal service will be discontinued, and all letters and postcards posted after 10 a.m. on that date must be properly stamped in accordance with the rates set out below.

Deliveries will be at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. to the following districts only: Central District, Wantan, Sai Ying Pun, Shau Ki Wan, Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Ma Tei, Shamshuipo, Kowloon Tong, Kowloon City, Mongkok and Hung Hom.

Mail should be posted at the General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office only.

Rates for local postage will, as from 28th September, 1945, be as follows:

Letters: 5 cents for each ounce or part of an ounce.

The limit of weight is 4 lbs.

Two foot in length, 18th inches in width and 18th inches in depth; or if made up in a form of a roll, 3 foot 3 inches for the length and twice the diameter combined, and 2 foot 8 inches for the greatest dimension.

Postcards: 4 cents.

No card may exceed 5 7/8 inches in length by 4 1/8 inches in width or be less than 4 inches in length by 2 3/4 inches in width.

The material for private cards must be ordinary cardstock or paper not less than one-hundredth of an inch thick, and not more flexible than the postcards issued and sold by the Post Office.

The General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open to the public for the sale of stamps from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily as from 28th September, 1945.

Members of the public are reminded that there is as yet no postal service to any destination outside the Colony, and no mail addressed to such destination can at present be accepted.

NOTICE

The British-American Tobacco Company

We are to-day placing certain brands of our cigarettes on the market at the following prices:

May Blossom 10s 15 cents
Royal Leaf 10s 20 cents
Ruby Queen 10s 25 cents
Pirate 10s 30 cents

These are not our standard brands and are packed in a temporary packing. We hope to return to our standard brands and packing in the future. These cigarettes will be on sale by all the regular shops and squatters. In case of difficulty please apply direct to Ying Cheong Hong, 50, Des Voeux Road, Central. Not more than two packets will be sold to a person at one time.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

Temporary Telephone Nos:

The Manager Tel. No. 59044 (Mr. D. W. Munton)

The Executive Engineer Tel. No. 59045 (Mr. F. C. Clome)

The Distribution Engr. Tel. No. 59454 (Mr. C. F. Wood)

Distribution Dept. (General) Tel. No. 57005

Night Complaints Tel. No. 58595

Motor Dept. and Consumers Enquiries Tel. 56006 (Mr. G. A. White)

NOTICE

It is notified for general information that the offices of the Military Administration, Kowloon, have moved from the 3rd to the 1st floor of the Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon.

Brigadier and Head of Military Administration—Room 104.
Brigadier Major—Room 105.
Civil Liaison Officer—Room 107.
A.D.C.A. (Works)—Room 109.

By Order of Military Authorities, Kowloon.
22nd September, 1945.

NOTICE

I have resigned my Office in Room No. 230, Prince's Building, Telephone No. 31138.
M. Nemazoo.

FIREWOOD

Offers are invited for supplying Firewood to Government from outside the Colony of Hong Kong and New Territories.

Offers to be submitted to the Fuel Controller, King's Building (Ground floor) stating:-

- (a) Quantity and details of Timber offered and source of supply.
- (b) Price in Hong Kong currency per picul delivered either alongside Praya at Hong Kong or Kowloon or at a Railway Station in British territory.
- (c) Time required for delivery.

Any further information may be obtained from the Fuel Controller.

T. RAMSAY,
Fuel Controller.

LIFT SERVICE

For the convenience of Electric Lift Owners and in order to assist in the speedy rehabilitation of the Colony the undermentioned firms are temporarily operating jointly a department for lift service and repairs.

Address all enquiries to The Jardine Engineering Corporation, Ltd., Jardine Building, Ground Floor, 16/18, Pedder Street (Telephone 23941).

The Jardine Engineering Corporation, Ltd.
(Agent for Schindler & Co., Ltd., Lucerne)
- Otis Elevator Company

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises at Stock Exchange Building (2nd Floor—Room 24), and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:-

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel
Boilers—Water Tube
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description

Our Hong Kong & China office is a Direct Branch of:-

Messrs. JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co., Ltd.
Smith Square,
Westminster,
London.

NOTICE

The following Mail is lying unclaimed at the Offices of the International Red Cross (Exchange Building, 2nd floor):-

AMY, Mrs. Ethel
ASKHAM, G.W.
BLANK, Dr. Joseph
CARR, G.W.
CHAMBERS, Susan St. Leger
CROFT, Mrs. A.R.
CROFT, Mr. Edward
ELLAM, J.G.
DREWERY, Mrs. J.
FLANAGAN, Mrs. Dorothea
GILMOUR, Mr. G.J.
HORNSEY, Mr. Petty Officer
W.M.
HUTCHINSON, Miss Dorothy
KELLEY, Ernest J.
MACBETH, Doctor R.I.
MAGREGOR, Mrs. David
MAGEEN, Rev. Daniel
MCDOLAND, Mrs. J.
MCGRATH, C.F.
PATEL, Mrs. Jal N.
PESTER, Ldg. Writer V.A. (H.M.S. Peterel)
PILARES, Miss Josephine
ROBB, D.S.
SAMUEL, The Hon. Philip
SPEIGHT, William
TURNER, Mrs. B.
WARE, Dr. T.W.
WINSTON, Miss of Mrs. Ann Long Foot
WU, Miss Beryl
YOUNG, Mr. Len

Hongkong, 24th September, 1945.

THE CHINA MAIL

Registered Office:
Windsor House (1st floor)
Des Voeux Road, C.
Hong Kong
Telephone: 22012 & 24954
Editor—W. J. Keates, Esq.

UNPLEASANT FACTS

Fortunate are those who, by reason of their occupation, come within the scope of the Government's communal feeding arrangements at the Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels. If any illustration was required of the baffling problems confronting all efforts to establish more reasonable price levels in the Colony, it could scarcely be provided more illuminatingly than by the Price Control schedule issued yesterday afternoon. When the situation is such that Government, fixing maximum prices, cannot feel itself justified in imposing a price lower than \$4 a pound for bread, it is quite obvious that many of the problems involved must be outside the field of ordinary economics. At least, for the time being. Looked at without sympathy, and knowledge of the complex factors governing the situation, it could be regarded as no more than a derisory gesture. As it is, Government must not only accept the unpleasant facts, but must rely very largely for enforcement of the prices set, upon public co-operation. That is the thing to be remembered. Profiteering, whether deliberate or whether it arises from confusion and uncertainty as to future values, can be combatted only if the public uses its own initiative, in the various ways open, to break it down. There should be no hesitation in reporting infringements of the new regulation to the nearest police station. The direct interest of every member of the community is somehow involved. There is no one who can afford to lose sight of the fact. We do not suppose Government expects appreciable amelioration of prices as the result of the new regulation. The best that can be hoped is that it will impart a worthwhile impetus in the right direction. The tendency where there is movement at all is downward, though over-all it is barely perceptible. The new measure should contribute some pressure at the more immediately essential points.

NO SOFTENING

President Truman's latest published instructive to General Douglas MacArthur clears the air. It establishes the basis of occupation policy as the unconditional surrender of Japan, and repudiates any suggestion that the Potsdam Declaration governs. Potsdam may be regarded as a guide, but not a contract. It is just as well that this should be said with emphasis. There were some phrases in the Potsdam Declaration which were interpreted, quite erroneously, as implying some tenderness to the present regime in Japan. Australia, notably, but not Australians alone, have been watching events anxiously. The history of Japan abounds in chameleon-like adaptations which leave the distribution of power fundamentally in the same hands and are quite worthless as evidence of a change of heart. It is satisfactory to have assurance—even if unnecessary—that there can be no question of the Allies falling into that ancient snare.

SECRETARY OF WAR TOURS COLONY

The Rt. Hon. J. J. Lawson, Secretary of State for War, who made a tour of the island and Kowloon yesterday, visiting the internment camps at Stanley and Shamshuipo, inspecting the Commandos in Kowloon, talking with liberated prisoners of war and internees, and later going aboard H.M.S. Duke of York, is to leave on his return trip to England today.

Mr. Lawson was accompanied on his tour by the Governor, H.E. Roper, Admiral Cecil Harcourt, and members of the Army Staff.

HOW FIFTH COLUMN OPERATED IN H.K.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE MAY TAKE PRIDE IN THE FACT THAT THE ORIGINAL ANTI-JAPANESE FIFTH-COLUMN MOVEMENT IN HONG KONG WAS ORGANIZED BY LOCAL CHINESE AND INDIAN CIVIL SERVANTS OF THE HONG KONG COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.

THE CIVIL SERVANTS, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF DAVID LOEL, A HIGH-RANKING MEMBER OF THE HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE, EARLY CONTACTED THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES AT WAICHOW AND KEPT SENDING THROUGH NEWS OF WHATEVER THE JAPANESE WERE DOING OR INTENDING TO DO IN HONG KONG AND ELSEWHERE.

The first group, however, did not last long. Toward the middle of 1944, they had already been badly decimated by arrest, execution, imprisonment, suicide and flight. The "China Mail" knows only of three survivors. One of these, now a clerk at the Supreme Court, was sentenced to death but had his sentence subsequently commuted to life imprisonment.

He was released with Japan's surrender.

The full story of Hong Kong's Fifth Column will probably never be told. It is extremely difficult to check on some incidents of the past as many who took part in them are now buried at Stanley. Hong Kong's heroes of the Fifth Column are nameless. There are too many of them for the singling out of individuals.

ALL COMMUNITIES

They were mostly Chinese, but the Indian Community was well represented and there was no so-called Third National community of more than a half-dozen persons who did not contribute at least one worker to the cause.

They were originally known as the "Kong tzu kung zok," literally translated "resistance workers" but later adopted the name of "Dai ng tzung duk" which means simply "The Fifth Column."

It is impossible to make an estimate on the numbers involved in the underground movement. A Chinese interpreter-clerk who had access to the Gendarmerie files on espionage cases says that the list of those executed numbered some 2,000 and that of those "suspected" numbered at least 2,000 more.

Those who were never caught or suspected must have numbered legion. They were, of course, in many different categories of activity.

Some were merely links in long lines of communication which by roundabout and tortuous routes led from Gendarmerie headquarters to the easiest means of egress out of occupied Hong Kong.

Others simply sheltered fugitives from the Gendarmerie. These were aided in securing safe hiding-places by an elaborate organization that was headed by an American Chinese whose intelligence, wit and resource would rank with the best in the world.

CASUALTIES FREQUENT

Casualties in the ranks were frequent. Perhaps execution was not as frequent an end to the adventurous as was nervous breakdown culminating in death from some disease helped on by overwrought nerves, suicide, or flight to Macao or elsewhere.

Men who casually passed on instructions to-day were in a Gendarmerie gaol the same evening. The incidence of traitors was overwhelming in 1942 and 1943. Men did not know one another's antecedents. In a Fifth Column constantly in process of organization and re-organization, chances had to be taken. When they were badly taken, death in prison was the result.

Men would also break down when instructed to undertake some job that was beyond the limits of their courage. They would demonstrate also some queer psychological quirk that made them dangerous at critical moments and sometimes led to arrest by the Gendarmerie.

MANY ALIASES

However, though there were instances when the Gendarmerie would collect some fifty or sixty new prisoners in one "sweep" they were constantly confused by the fact that men and women operated under a multitude of aliases and whole cells were seldom broken up. It was a strict rule in some of the underground groups that none inquired into another member's work or asked for his name. Orders were usually taken on trust and swiftly executed.

These included the derailing of trains, the blowing up of tunnel entrances, conveying of informa-

tion on shipping movements in the West River area and on the Kwangchow route, liaison with Chinese guerrillas, shelter of fugitives, rescue squads for American pilots brought down in the New Territories, collection and transmission of information on fuel dumps, sabotage at the Docks, and even the feeding and provision of essential nutritious foods to political prisoners as far as Canton.

It took a Jew to accomplish the latter. He was assisted by many Chinese and loyal Indian wardens at the gaols. He literally walked about for many months with his head under his arm.

"HUMOUR"

The movement was not without its "sense of humour." The Gendarmerie Chief, Col. Noma, had special boxes erected in conspicuous places where people with information of use to H.K.M.'s Government could drop a letter.

Undergrounders say it was delightful to watch the response.

First of all some was dropped in the following missive: "I am Mr. Lee, formerly an employee of the Royal Naval Dockyard. The Japanese were kind and courteous to my mother in Canton. I hate the British, and all my faith is in the Japanese. It may be of interest to you to know that large stocks of SR2 ammunition may be found if you dig into the hillsides on the Waterloo Road corner near the Kowloon Hospital."

Col. Noma was delighted. In no time, a Japanese party, assisted by coolies, were digging into the hillside near the Hospital. They dug for many days, found nothing, and finally decided to construct some tunnels there anyway. Face had to be saved all around. Some people have wondered why Kanazawa replaced Noma later.

Some tunneling was simultaneously begun in the New Territories. The Japanese were thoroughly soaked in the phantasy that people liked and respected them.

Gendarmerie detectives were also sent to houses where they picked up the concubines of their chiefs. There were repercussions later in the ranks, but who gave the orders anyway?

FADE OUT

To-day the undergrounders have sunk underground. None will agree to having his name published and they mostly take the attitude that they don't particularly care to have their services to the Allied cause awarded official recognition.

They were respectable people before the war, earning their own living, with wits and courage enough to face the world. They haven't changed. They are just ordinary people who wanted to live in a decent world and who struggled to attain it.

One of them told the "China Mail": "Where can we compare in achievement with the Fifth Column in Normandy or Central Europe?"

D.A.R.P.'S THANKS

Sir,—On the eve of my departure for England I wish, through the courtesy of your columns, to express to all members of the Hong Kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens my grateful appreciation of the splendid work they did in the service of the community during the Japanese attack on the Colony in December 1941.

Their work, though not spectacular, was of immense value, for not only were they directly responsible for the saving of many lives and the relief of much suffering, but by their bearing and example in difficult and dangerous circumstances they did much to allay panic and maintain the confidence and morale of the civil population.

Their efficiency during war was made possible only by intensive training during peace and many were the hours of leisure all members of the Corps cheerfully sacrificed to the good of the community.

I thank all ranks most heartily for their loyal co-operation with their superior officers and each other and for their devotion to the interests of the public and the Corps and I wish them all the best of luck in future.

The Chief Air Raid Wardens of Hong Kong and Kowloon, Mr. G. A. Pennington and Mr. C. H. Barry have asked to be associated with me in this brief expression of thanks.

B. H. Puckle,
D.A.R.P.

U.S. Policy In Japan Clarified By Truman

Bishop Hall Returning

The Rt. Rev. R. O. Hall, Bishop of Hongkong, is on his way to Hongkong.

He cabled the Rev. E. W. L. Martin, and his Secretary, Dr. C. J. Harth, saying that he succeeded in overcoming obstacles and will be leaving England on the 25th inst. by plane.

The Bishop left the Colony on September 4, 1941, when he went to the United States on a lecturing tour to collect funds for relief in China. He then proceeded to England where he was found when the war broke out.

In December, 1943, he returned to free China visiting Chungking, Kuning, Kweilin, Nanning, Shikwan, Pakhoi and other places just outside Hongkong.

At Easter this year he returned to England to attend an important meeting on China-Relief and was able to collect a big amount of money for this purpose. Bishop Hall may be expected here early next week.

PRISON ESCAPE

Melbourne, Sept. 24.

By climbing the walls by using boards torn from the floor of a mess, nine military prisoners have escaped from Geelong Gaol, whence 22 prisoners escaped on July 21.

Four of the new escapees are believed to be concerned in the assault and robbery on a farmer yesterday at Manor near Werribee, Victoria. They called at the house during the day, had a meal, and then took money from the farmer. He threatened to telephone the police. The men held a discussion, returned the money, and left—Australian Radio.

Batavia, Sept. 24.

Lady Louis Mountbatten, who is in charge of the St. John War Organisation in the SEAC area, flew this morning from Singapore to inspect prisoners-of-war camps in Java.

To-morrow she will be touring the camps in the Batavia area.—Reuter.

R.A.F. have intimated that air passage from Hong Kong will only be granted in the most exceptional circumstances. Any person requiring air priority must submit reasons in writing.

THE CHASE BANK, HONG KONG.

15, Queen's Road, Central, Marina House.
Tel. Nos. 32361, 33573.

NOTICE

MR. CHAN KWAN PO is acting temporarily as Secretary of the University of Hong Kong. All letters should be addressed to him at the University, Pokfulam. Telephone 28056.

S. V. BOXER,
Registrar,
Hong Kong University.

NOTICE

We have resumed practice at our old offices, Exchange Building, 1st Floor. Telephone No. 32792.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Chartered Accountants.
26th September, 1945.

NOTICE

Dr. G. O. CANAVAN has resumed his Practice in Stook Exchange Building, 1st Floor, 2nd Floor.
Tel. Office: 21607. Residence: Peninsula Hotel.

DAVIE BOAG & CO., LTD.

We beg to announce that we have now occupied our former premises—
Office—
Chartered Bank Building, (1st floor),
Factory & Godown—
Quarry Bay.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 25. THE WHITE HOUSE HAS ISSUED A STATEMENT TO THE EFFECT THAT THE POTSDAM DECLARATION IS NOT A CONTRACT WITH JAPAN, BUT RATHER REPRESENTS A DECLARATION OF UNITED STATES POLICY TO ESTABLISH PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE FAR EAST.

THE SUPREME COMMANDER, GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, HAS BEEN TOLD TO ACT ON THE BASIS OF UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER, BECAUSE "WE DO NOT CONSIDER OURSELVES BOUND IN A CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH JAPAN AS A RESULT OF THAT DOCUMENT."

In his message to Gen. MacArthur, President Truman emphasized that his relations with Japanese did not rest on contractual relations, but upon unconditional surrender. He was not to entertain any question from the Japanese as to the scope of his authority.

Firm steps to eliminate the possibility of the Japanese secretly developing an atomic bomb of their own were taken by the Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific Theatre, General Douglas MacArthur, in Tokyo yesterday.

In a directive to the Japanese Government, General MacArthur banned all research which might lead to the development of the bomb, together with any type of arms, ammunition and aircraft parts.

The directive specifically prohibits all research or development work "which has for its objective the effecting of mass separation of uranium 235 from uranium or any radio-active unstable elements."

It added that Japan would not be allowed to import or export any goods without the approval of the Allies.

FREE PRESS

At the same time, General MacArthur cleared the way for a free Press in Japan by ordering the Japanese Government to remove itself from direct or indirect control of newspapers and news agencies.

Thus the Japanese news agency, Domei, which has long been Government subsidized, charged with the dissemination of propaganda, is stripped of its special privileges and made subject to competition from whatever news services that choose to enter the field.

General MacArthur also ordered that all communication facilities under Japanese government control should be equally available to all national and international news agencies, so that the distribution of news within the Japanese home island will not be the special privilege of one controlled organization.

FINANCIAL CONTROL

Two more sweeping directives from the Supreme Allied Commander to the Japanese Government aim at tightening the grip on Japan's financial economy.

Governing traffic in currencies and all negotiable assets, the directives aim at freezing such traffic within the country and facilitating the tabulating of the nation's assets, both in Japan and abroad.

The first directive instructs the Japanese Government to amend its laws so as to prohibit the export or import of gold or silver coin, gold, silver and platinum bullion, currency securities, cheques, bank drafts, bills of exchange, powers of attorney, proxies and other instruments.

The second directive demands amendments in existing laws so as to prohibit transactions in gold and silver coin, gold, silver and platinum bullion, external assets owned or controlled by any Japanese, property which is now, or has been since December 7, 1941 owned or controlled by any person outside Japan, and transactions in foreign exchange.

EMPEROR'S FUTURE Reports from Tokyo yesterday still did not rule out the possibility of the abdication of the Emperor, but it is firmly denied in the Japanese capital that the Emperor has abdicated in favour of the young Crown Prince as reported the previous night.

General MacArthur is to receive the Emperor at the American Embassy, according to well-informed quarters in Tokyo, but no date has yet been specified.—Reuter.

THE ARMY AT PLAY

"Crib," short for cribbage, Chinese patience and solo whist are the card game favourites with the R.A.F. locally. Chinese patience is the newest game to come into popularity and first came into vogue on the outward voyage of the "Empress of Australia."

The Commandos go in also for "crib" and Chinese patience. Mah-jongg, however, is the newest craze and there is a greater demand for sets than there is supply.

The ranks have some keen auction, and contract bridge players.

Officers also are bridge enthusiasts. The latter game has an abnormally large following in Hong Kong and the Colony can boast of a dozen players, of several nationalities who have held their own with the best in some of the world's leading cities.

Old Faces In New Places

BRIGADIER R. E. CALVERT, R.E. ONE OF THE BEST SWIMMERS AND WATER-POLO PLAYERS EVER SEEN IN ACTION IN HONG KONG, HAS ONE OF THE PROUDEST WAR RECORDS ATTAINED BY ANY FORMER HONG KONG RESIDENT.

He commanded a column in Wingate's first expedition into Burma and was in the airborne Chindit expedition.

He was decorated with the D.S.O. for his services with the first of these expeditions, and was awarded a bar to the D.S.O. in the second. He was responsible for the organisation of the first Chinese Sapper Co., R.E., in Hong Kong.

Major D. W. Leach, of the Indian Engineers, the Shanghai cricketer and interpreter, is in Delhi.

Capt. F. A. M. Elliott, R.A., another Shanghai cricketer, is in Burma.

L. J. Davies, the Hong Kong interpreter, is in Bombay.

Capt. D. I. Bosanquet, M.M., R.A., an escapee from Hong Kong with Major John Pearce, is in London. He is shortly due in Hong Kong where he is to take up a position with the Civil Affairs staff.

A. C. Beck, a Hong Kong cricket interpreter, was released from the Santo Tomas internment camp when the American army stormed Manila.

L. A. Duncan, of interport hockey fame, was also released from Santo Tomas and is now in London.

Jan. W. Shewan, the golfer, is in the Ministry of War (Transport) in London.

Major R. Roach, of Shanghai, was killed in an air crash in India.

Capt. Halsey, R.N., one of the most popular figures in the Navy cricket team in Hong Kong before the war, commands a sister ship to the H.M.S. Anson.

Capt. Jack Hussey, R.N., another of the Navy's contribution to Hong Kong's sports world, has a shore job at home.

Capt. M. el Arculli, who holds a commission in the Rajputs, is attached to the Chinese Intelligence Wing, Calcutta.

Some 200 members of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, mostly Chinese and Portuguese, who escaped from Hong Kong, were sent on by plane to India where they were allocated to various army units and civilian defence jobs.

Commander Ronnie Ashby, an escapee with Admiral Chao Chak from Hong Kong, was awarded the D.S.C. for his work with the M.T.B.'s in the defence of Hong Kong in 1941.

He served in Burma and was later transferred home. He served with the M.T.B.'s in the North Channel where he was wounded. He then had a command in the Mediterranean when he was blown up off the coast of North Africa. In the later stages of the Burma campaign he commanded light naval forces off the Arakan coast.

Pt.-Lt. "Bob" Thompson, who was in Hong Kong as a language student in the Malayan cadet service, participated in both the Wingate expeditions in Burma and has the unique distinction of holding two of the most coveted military decorations, the D.S.O. and M.C. He is now a ground liaison officer with the R.A.F.

GANG SHOW GOING ON THE AIR

Listeners of ZBW on Friday, at 9.10 p.m. will hear a broadcast by the R.A.F. Gang Show. This show, which some already have heard in Hongkong, consists of the following: Douglas Robinson, Joe Black, Bud Mancini, Dick Carlton, Jim Stirling, Toni Davenport, Sandy Adams, Jackie Wilson, Sydney Lovington, Harold Hones.

On Sunday, at the same time, four of the members of the Gang Show composed by Douglas Robinson with Harold Hones (Piano), Jim Stirling (Bassoon), Toni Davenport (Flute), will be heard in a light classical programme over the air.

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG DELEGATION OF POWERS (AMENDMENT)

PROCLAMATION NO. 4

Regulation No. 1

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Article 3 of the above mentioned Proclamation, I, DAVID MERCER MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby make the following regulations:—

PRICE CONTROL

1. No person shall save and in accordance with a permit of Colonel (C.A.) Supplies Transport and Industry or a person delegated by him (hereinafter referred to as "the competent authority") sell any commodity specified in the Schedule hereto at a price in excess of that specified opposite such commodity in the said Schedule.

2. The competent Authority may by notice in Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette delete add to or vary any commodity in the Schedule or any price specified therein or may substitute a new Schedule for any Schedule from time to time in force.

3. No commodity specified in the Schedule hereto shall be sold unless there is displayed in a prominent position affixed to the receptacle containing the commodity the selling price of such commodity and the quality or kind offered for sale.

4. Any person contravening the provisions of this regulation shall upon conviction of the Standing Military Court be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to a fine or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

SCHEDULE

Commodity.	Maximum Retail price per catty.
Flour, milled from local Wheat (1st quality)	H.K. \$2.90
Flour, milled from local Wheat (2nd quality)	1.00
Peanut Oil (1st quality)	4.00
Peanut Oil (2nd quality)	3.80
Salt	0.25
Sugar, White Granulated	2.56
Sugar, Yellow	1.40
Sugar, Slab	2.15
Bread	4.00 per lb.

Given under my hand at Hong Kong this 25th day of September, 1945.

D. M. MACDOUGALL,
Brigadier,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

NOTICE

PRICE CONTROL

1. The attention of this public is called to Regulation No. 1 (Price Control) issued under the Delegation of Powers Amendment Proclamation, whereby it is forbidden to sell certain commodities at prices in excess of those specified.

2. The public are reminded that although no provision for forfeiture is made in the regulation itself, this power is given to the Standing Military Court by Article 12 of the Military Court Proclamation (Proclamation No. 8).

3. All measures of price control, however, depend for their success upon public co-operation and it is hoped that members of the public will call the attention of Colonel (C.A.) Supplies Transport and Industry and the Police to any infringement of the regulation or other subsequent measures to enforce price control.

4. Careful consideration is being given to the question of prices but it has been felt that at the present time a start should be made with certain essential commodities.

A. BURGESS,
Colonel (C.A.)
Supplies Transport and Industry.
Hong Kong, 26th September, 1945.

REPATRIATION NOTICE

No. 6.

The Repatriation Office is open to the public for enquiries, registration, etc., between the following hours:—

Monday to Saturday only
10.00 a.m.—12.00 Noon
2.30 p.m.—4.00 p.m.
Sundays closed.
23rd September, 1945.

NOTICE

ST. PAUL'S GIRLS' AND BOYS' COLLEGE

Reopens at Glenealy 1st October.

Entrance examinations 9 a.m. 26th September. Senior Middle School Classes will be organized provided sufficient pupils register.

NOTICE

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL Kowloon.

Is opening on October 1st, 1945

with a Chinese Section.

PRIE-WAR FEES

Telephone 57076.

NOTICE

We beg to announce that we have today resumed practice and have occupied our former office:—

2nd Floor, Windsor House, Des Voeux Road, Central. Telephone 26494

PERCY SMITH SETH & FLEMING,
Chartered Accountants.
22nd September, 1945.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

I have appointed Messrs. Gilman & Co., Ltd. to look after the affairs of this Company in Hong Kong until further notice.

R. L. S. WEBB,
Local Manager.
22nd September, 1945.

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE MARINE SURVEYORS & CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

Mr. A. W. Black, principal partner of the above firm is now in residence at the Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, and will welcome any enquiries.

FUEL CONTROL OFFICE KOWLOON

An office has been opened in Kowloon-Canton Railway Station (Ground floor), where enquiries re Firewood and Petroleum Products will be dealt with.

Telephone No. 59358 for Firewood.

Telephone No. 50135 for Petroleum Products.

NOTICE

Will all persons who, prior to the Japanese occupation, were employed in the R.A.S.C. Supply Depot, Victoria, please report to the following address at 5.30 p.m., 24th September, 1945, bringing with them identification papers, if in possession.

Major G. S. Cotter, R.I.A.S.C., DAD S & T, HQ Land Force, Wellington Barracks, Victoria.

MAN YING & CO.

Gloucester Arcade (Des Voeux Road, Entrance)
Tel. 20859
HIGH CLASS GROCERS & SPIRITS DEALERS AT REASONABLE PRICES

PICTURE RECORD OF SURRENDER CEREMONY FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO

18A, GLOUCESTER ARCADE

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC. HONG KONG

4, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Telephone 31332

JOHN STENNERSEN, Manager.

QUEEN'S THEATRE DAILY AT 2.30 & 7.30 p.m. TO-DAY ONLY "UNCENSORED" with ERIC PORTMAN & PHYLLIS CALVERT A Gaumont British Picture. Tomorrow GROUCHO-CHICO-HARPO MARK BROTHERS IN "GO WEST"

ALHAMBRA THEATRE KOWLOON Daily at 2.30 & 7.30 p.m. TO-DAY ONLY "CAR 99" A PARAMOUNT PICTURE Tomorrow TYRONE POWER in "THE MARK OF ZORRO" with Linda Darnell & Basil Rathbone.

LEE THEATRE

To-day at 7.16 p.m.

"COASTAL COMMAND"

THE EYES OF THE CONVOY

With the full co-operation of the Royal Navy and the R.A.F.

ALSO: NEW EMPIRE REVIEW

Admission Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c. & 20c.

Service men in Uniform Half Price.

EAT AT JIMMY'S TO-DAY

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONGKONG THE CUSTODIAN PRO- CLAMATION No. 10 OF 1945 TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ORDINANCE 1914. ENEMY PROPERTY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under the above mentioned Proclamation I, REGINALD ANDREW WICKERSON, Acting Custodian of Property hereby require as follows:

1. Every person who has under his control or management any property in Hong Kong, Kowloon or the New Territories, real or personal (including any rights whether legal or equitable in or arising out of property real or personal) belonging to or in which the Japanese Naval Military or Civil Authorities or any Japanese, Formosan (Taiwanese), Korean or other Japanese National, firm or corporation now has or at any time since the 25th December, 1941, had any interest whatsoever shall furnish full particulars to me in writing at my office at 2nd Floor, Mercantile Bank Building, Queen's Road, Hong Kong, the particulars specified in the SCHEDULE hereto, together with a list of the documents of title (if any) and/or how ownership, is claimed or possession derived.

2. Every Company incorporated in the Colony and every company which, though not incorporated in the Colony, has a share registration office in the Colony shall, by notice in writing, communicate to me at my office aforesaid, full particulars of all shares, stock, debentures and debenture stock and other obligations of the Company which are held by or for the benefit of an enemy, and every partner of every firm, one or more partners of which are enemies or to which money had been lent for the purpose of the business of the firm by an enemy, shall by notice in writing communicate to me at my said office full particulars as to any share in profits and interest due to such enemies or enemy.

3. AND FURTHER any person who has knowledge of the whereabouts in Hong Kong, Kowloon or the New Territories of any goods merchandise or other property whatsoever of any Japanese Naval Military or Civil Authority, Japanese, Formosan (Taiwanese), or Korean or other Japanese national, firm or corporation should give notice thereof to me in writing at the said office.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that while there is no desire or intention to seize any goods property or merchandise legitimately owned by United Nations or neutral subjects or citizens, and full opportunity will be given to prove non-enemy ownership, any person who fails to make the returns called for by this notice is liable to the penalties provided for by the aforementioned Proclamation and Ordinance.

R. A. WICKERSON,
Acting CUSTODIAN OF
PROPERTY.

Hong Kong, 21st September, 1945.

The schedule referred to above is divided into five columns—1. Declarant, Name, Address Tel. No. 2. Location of property declared. 3. Full description property and approx. value. 4. Name and present address of enemy owner. 5. Person with whom arrangements for inspection can be made.

M/V. "YUE KEE" FOR SWATOW.

SAILING TO-DAY AT 3 P.M.

M/V. "FOOK WAH" FOR CANTON & WUCHOW.

SAILING 29th SEPTEMBER, 1945.

Passengers and cargo will be accepted.

For particulars apply—

UNITED SHIPPING COMPANY

29, Connaught Road, C.

Tel. 23940.

BRITISH SEAPOWERS IN PACIFIC

Statement By Sir Bruce Fraser In Chungking

Chungking Heat Wave

CHUNGKING, SEPT. 25.—BISHOP SPELLMAN, OF NEW YORK, FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE VATICAN, RECEIVED A ROUSING WELCOME TO-DAY AT A RECEPTION GIVEN BY 17 CHINESE CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS IN THE FLAG-BEDECKED HALL OF THE PEOPLE'S FOREIGN RELATIONS ASSOCIATION.

While 200 guests shed their jackets on the hottest day of the current heat wave, high Catholic dignitaries donned ecclesiastical robes for the occasion.

He was welcomed by Wu Teh Chen, Secretary-General of the Kuomintang, several Chinese officials and Bishop Paul Yu-Pin, vicar apostolic of Nanking, on whose head the Japanese once set a million reward.

Bishop Spellman said one contribution of the war was the better understanding American soldiers had obtained of China, which they would carry home and spread in the United States. He received the Medal of the People.

DEMOBBING THE LADIES

Canberra, Sept. 25.—Plans for the demobilisation of women with the Australian forces were announced to-day. Women with dependents will be released first, then married women. Single women will be released according to age and length of service. It is expected to carry out demobilisation at the rate of about 125 a day.—Reuter.

INDIA ELECTION

New York, Sept. 25.—Reuter understands Mrs. Pandit will return to India in November to contest the seat for her old constituency at Cawnpore.—Billaur in the forthcoming provincial elections.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER, 1945.

ZBW HONGKONG Broadcasting on Frequencies of 690 Kilocycles and from 12.30-1.30 p.m., 8.30-7.30 and 9.00-10.30 p.m. on 9.47 Megacycles. H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Bilal—Symphony No. 1 in G Major.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Some Scottish Songs.
1.30 p.m.—Half an Hour of Dance Music.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—Compositions of Quilter with his "Children's Overture."
7.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
7.10 p.m.—Billy Mayerl at the Piano.
7.30 p.m.—Musical Comedy Selections.
8.00 p.m.—Peer Gynt Suite No. 1.
8.15 p.m.—Die Walkure (Wagner) Selected Passages.
8.45 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.
9.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
9.10 p.m.—STUDIO—Lt. P.G. Batow on "Outposts of War."
9.25 p.m.—A Variety Programme with Reginald Dixon, Jessie Matthews, Arthur Askey & Carrol Gibbons & His Boy Friends.
10.00 p.m.—LONDON Relay—News and Sideline from the Papers.
10.10 p.m.—LONDON Relay—"Home-ward Bound."—A Special Feature for Prisoners of War.
10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

Getting H.K. Back To Normal

CHUNGKING, SEPT. 25.—PRINCIPAL FAR EASTERN BASES OF BRITISH SEAPOWERS WILL BE SINGAPORE AND AUSTRALIA AND "WE SHALL HAVE SOME SHIPS AT HONG KONG, BUT THAT'S ABOUT AS FAR AS WE CAN GO," ADMIRAL SIR BRUCE FRASER, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET, SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HERE YESTERDAY.

THE ADMIRAL, IN CHUNGKING ON A COURTESY VISIT TO GENERALISSIMO AND MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK, TOLD CORRESPONDENTS THAT THE NAVAL STRENGTH DESTINED FOR HONG KONG WAS NOT SETTLED, BUT HE LISTED THE PACIFIC FLEET STRENGTH AT THREE BATTLESHIPS, FOUR FLEET CARRIERS, FOUR LIGHT FLEET CARRIERS, NINE CRUISERS AND ABOUT 32 DESTROYERS.

Now that the war is over, the Royal Navy at any time can withdraw fleet units from the American Pacific command, under which three task forces have been attached to the Third, Fifth and Seventh U.S. fleets.

Under that set-up, British units now are also based at Manus in the Admiralty Islands at present, in addition to Hong Kong and Singapore.

Sir Bruce remarked that naval bases "are very expensive things," and expressed the thought that the American fleet might be required by that consideration to give up some of its Pacific establishments. For example, he said, Admiral Spruance, commander of the U.S. Fifth Fleet, told him recently that Okinawa was costing the United States \$1,000,000 in daily wages. It would be inconvenient for British and American fleets to share bases, he said, because of the varying requirements of the two navies.

The Admiral at present is deeply concerned with complete restoration of Singapore and Hong Kong, although he said "damage is not so great as one might have thought, owing to the rapidity of surrender."

He estimated that Hong Kong could be restored toward normal in four or five months, but he still is trying to get an estimate on the time required for Singapore.

Hong Kong, among other things, needs fuel and storage facilities badly.

TOO EARLY

Asked what, if any, pivotal effect the atomic bomb had in bringing the war to an end, Sir Bruce said it hastened the end, but "it was general pressure that brought surrender. The dominant factor was sea power."

He felt it too early to say what effect the atomic weapon might have on sea power, but expressed the belief it would require another defensive weapon in the naval arsenal but not doom sea power.

"When the submarine and torpedo were invented, some said they meant the end of surface craft," he declared. "There are always claims for new weapons. Perhaps a way will be developed to discharge atomic bombs before they can reach their targets—or the atomic bomb may be enough to blow up the world. Who can say?"

CONFUSED SITUATION

In addition to the courtesy aspect of his visit, Sir Bruce said he wished to discuss "the very confused" situation of including not only British, but also 6,000 Chinese whom the Japanese took to Hainan Island from the Hong Kong region.

He estimated British prisoners of war in China and Japan at about 125,000, and said: "Many of them don't want to leave at all"—referring to the old-time British residents of China.

He said the situation was difficult because of the suddenness of Japan's surrender. He suggested that the sudden demands on shipping for transportation of prisoners and internees are too great for the space available.

The Admiral was planning to return to-day to Hong Kong unless the typhoon in the area forced a change in arrangements.—Associated Press.

WON'T TALK

New York, Sept. 25.—British Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson declined to-day to amplify a Washington interview in which he was quoted as saying that Soviet development of an atomic bomb within five years and large scale reduction of United States occupation forces from Asia would leave the field open to Russia.—Associated Press.

JAP. INFLATION

Tokyo, Sept. 25.—In its first statement since the occupation, the Bank of Japan announced to-day that the amount of money in circulation now totals forty-two billion yen, seven times greater than pre-1941.—Reuter.

DRIVING AT 82

Sydney, Sept. 25.—W. M. Hughes, Australia's most famous older statesman, spent his 82nd birthday at his Linfield home to-day. To-morrow he is returning to work, driving his eight-cylinder car to Canberra.—Reuter.

London, Sept. 25.—Egypt has demanded not only the withdrawal of British troops but also incorporation of Sudan.—Associated Press.

Half Million Japs To Be Taken Home

S. E. A. C. HEADQUARTERS, SEPT. 25.—THE DISARMING OF 480,000 JAPANESE TROOPS IN THE SOUTH-EAST ASIA THEATRE IS GOING ON APACE. SO FAR NO INCIDENT HAS INTERRUPTED THE PROCEEDINGS. ON THE CONTRARY, THE JAPANESE ARE DISARMING THEMSELVES IN SOME PLACES. THE JAPANESE TROOPS IN BANGKOK NUMBER 70,000, AND WERE TO BE DISARMED BY SEPTEMBER 16. THE DATE BEING FIXED BY THE ALLIED COMMANDER IN SIAM, ON SEPTEMBER 13, THEY REPORTED THEY HAD COMPLETELY DISARMED THEMSELVES.

The difference between the occupation of Japan and the occupation of S.E.A.C.'s territories is stressed at headquarters. Japan is the enemy's homeland, and its occupation by the Allied forces cannot be compared with the occupation of the S.E.A.C.'s territories, none of which was under Japanese control before the Pacific war.

British and Indian occupation forces of S.E.A.C. have a twofold task to perform—the recovery of our prisoners of war and our internees, and the disarming of Japanese forces. Our intention is to withdraw them, soon as this specific task is completed, from the countries which were not under the British flag before the war, like Java, Sumatra, Siam, and French Indo-China.

The occupation troops in British territories, like Burma and Malaya, will be reduced in strength soon as it is practicable, to approximate garrison level.

The occupation of Borneo, Celebes, and Dutch Timor has been entrusted to the Australian Forces, who soon as this task is completed, will withdraw, making room for the forces of the Powers which controlled these regions before the war.

TICKLISH QUESTION—The ticklish question is the disarming of the Japanese troops in the Portuguese half of Timor, Andamans and the Nicobars (where there are twenty thousand Japanese troops, and most of them are

LEFT ON THE SIDEWALKS

New York, Sept. 25.—Thousands of office-workers stood doing nothing on the sidewalks of Manhattan to-day as a strike of 20,000 liftmen and maintenance workers paralyzed the entire lift service in New York. Few were willing to climb the stairs to the lofty heights of such buildings as the Empire State.—Reuter.

U.S. CUT IN AIRCRAFT

Washington, Sept. 24.—The U.S. army's air transport command will cut back sharply within the next 10 months, reducing its huge globe girdling fleet of transport planes from 3,000 to 630 and trimming its mileage on foreign and domestic routes from 200,000 miles to about 80,000 daily average.

Pacific routes will require a volume of traffic for some time for evacuation of wounded and for flights between Japan and the United States.—Associated Press.

CONVOY REACHES TIMOR

Melbourne, Sept. 24.—A radio was received here to-day that a five-ship convoy had entered Dili, Portuguese Timor, and contacted the Governor for the purpose of checking on Japan's fulfillment of surrender terms.

Of 4,000 Australians still unaccounted for, it is feared 2,000 may never be traced.—Associated Press.

TIME TO RETIRE

Melbourne, Sept. 24.—After 26 years of continuous office as President of the Returned Soldiers' League, Sir Herbert Dyett has decided not to stand again. His reason for retiring is, he says, that the presidency should be filled by some returning serviceman of the 1939-1945 war.—Reuter.

OIL PACT REACHED IN LONDON

REUTERS' DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT IN LONDON SAYS THAT THE THREATENED CLASH OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH OIL INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST HAS BEEN AVERTED BY NEWS THAT A REVISED OIL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS HAS JUST BEEN SIGNED IN LONDON.

This was announced by the Minister of Fuel and Power, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, and the United States Petroleum Administrator, Mr. Harold S. Ickes, at a press conference held at the offices of the British War Cabinet yesterday afternoon.

The agreement, settling a critical issue, was completed in talks lasting just under a week. It succeeds the abortive Oil Pact signed in Washington on August 8, 1944, which was rejected by the United States Senate early this year. It provides for an international oil conference which is to set up an International Oil Commission.

LESS AMBIGUITY

According to Mr. Shinwell, the only real change in substance between the two is that the new agreement avoids ambiguity, and is considered to provide more adequate safeguards for United States domestic oil interests.

The implications of the agreement, both Mr. Shinwell and Mr. Ickes remarked, can be learned from the very general language in which the text of the agreement is couched. But the general purpose of the arrangement seems to be to provide equal access to the petrol supplies of the Middle East.

No decision has been taken as to what nations shall be invited to take part in the international conference, or as to when and where it shall be held.

In London, there is satisfaction that the agreement should have been reached so promptly between the interests involved, but it is remembered that all prospect of disputes over oil interests are not excluded until the agreement has been widened on a truly international basis.—Reuter.

NAZI ASSETS

Madrid, Sept. 25.—British and American agents have taken control of all German assets in Spain held to be the property of the German Government.—Reuter.

GREEK ELECTIONS

Athens, Sept. 25.—The Greek Regent has issued an appeal for national unity until December when, he says, elections will definitely be held.—Reuter.

ONE CENT MORE

A Post Office notification corrects a mistake in the postal charges announced yesterday. The charge for local letters is five cents an ounce, not four cents.

RANGERS KNOCKED OUT

London, Sept. 24.—Glasgow Rangers were knocked out of the Glasgow Cup competition to-day, visiting Clyde and falling by the odd goal in seven.—Reuter.

Singapore, Sept. 25.

With the departure for Australia of the "Esperance Bay" to-day, only very few of the liberated Australian prisoners of war now remain in Malaya.—Reuter.

Cables are waiting at the office of the Chartered Bank for Lieut. Cyril Thomson, and Mr. R. Tannor.

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